

and moments in our history when I rise to talk about recognition of our veterans—past and present—on Veteran's Day—recognizing all our veteran's from all our wars. Places like Arlington National Cemetery, Andersonville, Georgia, the beaches of Normandy, Pearl Harbor, the Chosin Reservoir, Keshan, the deserts of Kuwait, and now the skies over Kosovo, should be indelibly etched in all our thoughts.

It is often said "Poor is the nation which has no heroes, but poorer still is the nation which has them but forgets." We will gather all over this great nation on Thursday, November 11, 1999 to remember for the last time this century our veterans and to restate our commitment that they will never be forgotten. I consider all those who has ever been in uniform to my brothers and sisters. We all came to these hollowed chambers through distinguished routes, I got to Washington because of those who served in the military and I work here, day in and day out, for them!

As we depart Washington, I ask that we reiterate our promise to our Soldiers, Sailors, Airmen, Marines, DoD civilians, and their families—that they will not be slighted, now or ever—that we honor their service—that we honor the service of those still missing, because their plight is our plight.

We cannot remember our Veterans properly without remembering the sacrifices of war—these are the issues that hit home. We remember those service members who have sacrificed for this nation, and we pay special tribute to their families.

I ask through my resolution that we additionally pay special tribute this Veteran's Day to those service members—active, guard, reserve, and civilians—who participated in the recently successful military operations—combat and humanitarian—in Kosovo and the entire Balkans area of operations.

Over 39,000 members of the Armed Services deployed to the Balkans area during the peak of Kosovo operations, 700 U.S. aircraft were deployed, 37,000 overall missions were flown with 25,000 of these by U.S. aircraft, and 5,000 missions were weapons strike missions. We all know that this is only a partial picture of what was occurring on the ground, on the high seas, and in the air. These facts fit any definition of warfare.

We can not forget these individuals and their families any more than we can forget those of all of our past wars. If freedom is the fruit of victory, Veteran's Day reminds us too of the cost of war—casualties, POWs, and MIAs. They live in our hearts while we live in the world they made safe for us. I call for us all this Veteran's Day to remember specially our Kosovo and Balkans service members as we remember all past veterans.

Every day I wake up, I thank God I am here. I am inspired to continue liv-

ing by the memory of our veteran's. The vigilance of those that went to Kosovo, like those who still serve in the Balkans, those in the desert, those in ships, and those in Korea and in the far corners of the earth, is now my vigilance, their fight is now my fight. I ask my colleagues to remember and to ensure that their sacrifices are not made in vain.

Secretary Cohen recently stated at the POW/MIA recognition ceremony at Arlington Cemetery—an awesome, somber experience—that "we are the heirs of freedom, paid for with the blood of patriots." I ask my colleagues to remember our Kosovo and Balkans patriots in their ceremonies this Veteran's Day. How fortunate we are, how much we owe.

I will be remembering veterans from Georgia in the Kosovo conflict, especially veterans from Warner Robbins Air Force Base, Fort Stewart near Savannah, the naval air station in Atlanta and Moody Air Force Base in Valdosta.

I thank the Chair.

Mr. GRASSLEY. I ask unanimous consent the resolution and the preamble be agreed to en bloc, the motion to reconsider be laid upon the table, and that any statements be printed in the RECORD.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

The resolution (S. Res. 224) was agreed to.

The preamble was agreed to.

The resolution, with its preamble, reads as follows:

#### S. RES. 224

Whereas approximately 39,000 members of the Armed Forces and civilian employees of the United States were deployed at the peak of the 1999 conflict in Kosovo;

Whereas approximately 700 United States aircraft were deployed and committed to combat missions during that conflict;

Whereas approximately 37,000 combat sorties were flown by aircraft of the North Atlantic Treaty Organization (NATO) during that conflict;

Whereas approximately 25,000 combat sorties were flown by United States aircraft during that conflict;

Whereas more than 5,000 weapons strike missions were completed during that conflict;

Whereas that conflict was the largest combat operation in the history of the North Atlantic Treaty Organization;

Whereas the United States and the North Atlantic Treaty Organization achieved all the military objectives of that conflict;

Whereas there were no United States or North Atlantic Treaty Organization combat fatalities during that conflict; and

Whereas that conflict was the most precise air assault in history: Now, therefore, be it

*Resolved*, That it is the Sense of the Senate—

(1) to designate November 11, 1999, as a special day for recognizing and welcoming home the members of the Armed Forces (including active component and reserve component personnel), and the civilian personnel of the United States, who participated in the recently-completed operations in Kosovo and

the Balkans, including combat operations and humanitarian assistance operations;

(2) to designate November 11, 1999, as a special day for remembering the members of the Armed Forces deployed in Kosovo and throughout the world, and the families of such members;

(3) to make the designations under paragraphs (1) and (2) on November 11, 1999, in light of the traditional celebration and recognition of the veterans of the United States on November 11 each year;

(4) to acknowledge that the members of the Armed Forces who served in Kosovo and the Balkans responded to the call to arms during a time of change in world history;

(5) to recognize that we live in times of international unrest and that the conflict in Kosovo was a dangerous military operation, as all combat operations are; and

(6) to acknowledge that the United States owes a debt of gratitude to the members of the Armed Forces who served in the conflict in Kosovo, to their families, and to all the members of the Armed Forces who place themselves in harm's way each and every day.

#### APPOINTMENT TO INTELLIGENCE COMMITTEE

Mr. GRASSLEY. I ask unanimous consent that the Senate now proceed to the immediate consideration of S. Res. 232, submitted earlier by Senators LOTT and DASCHLE.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will report the resolution by title.

The legislative clerk read as follows:

A resolution (S. Res. 232) making changes to Senate Committees for the 106th Congress.

There being no objection, the Senate proceeded to consider the resolution.

Mr. GRASSLEY. I ask unanimous consent that the resolution be agreed to and the motion to reconsider be laid upon the table.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

The resolution (S. Res. 232) was agreed to, as follows:

#### S. RES. 232

*Resolved*, That notwithstanding the provisions of S. Res. 400 of the 95th Congress, or the provisions of rule XXV, the following changes shall be effective on those Senate committees listed below for the 106th Congress, or until their successors are appointed:

Committee on Intelligence: Effective the 2nd session of the 106th Congress, remove Mr. DeWine, and Mr. Kerrey.

#### REMOVAL OF INJUNCTION OF SECRECY—TREATY DOCUMENT NO. 106-16

Mr. GRASSLEY. Mr. President, as in executive session, I ask unanimous consent that the injunction of secrecy be removed from the following convention transmitted to the Senate on November 10, 1999, by the President of the United States: Treaty with Ukraine on Mutual Legal Assistance in Criminal Matters (Treaty Document No. 106-16).